

THE JANESEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVII

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1903

NUMBER 74

SULTAN FEARS FOR MILAN

Believes that Servian Assassins May Attempt to Kill Him on First Opportunity.

HEIR TO THRONE

Boy Is Half Brother of the Late King Alexander Is in Constantino- ple.

(Special By Scripps-McClellan.) Constantinople, June 17.—It is announced here in diplomatic circles that the sultan has sent a personal warning to Milan, the young son of the late King Milan, to watch against assassins who are in the city to kill him.

Fears a Plot

The sultan evidently fears that Servian enthusiasts will attempt to do away with the young Milan, so that no opposition can ever rise to the heirs of King Peter Karageorgevitch, just chosen king.

Closely Guarded

After the action of the Servian council in choosing Peter as king, the young Milan and his mother have given up all hopes of the throne and have remained quietly in their home in this city.

BIG DEFICIT IN FRENCH BUDGET

Finance Minister Estimates Shortage of \$1,620,000 and Proposes Change of Tax.

Paris, June 17.—Finance Minister Rovier presented the budget for 1904 in the chamber of deputies today and also project for an income tax. The budget estimates the expenditure at \$714,360,000 and the receipts at \$702,740,000. In order to provide for the deficit, \$11,620,000, the yield of certain taxes will be augmented.

The minister rejects the issuance of bonds or the imposition of new taxation and proposes to raise a considerable portion of the deficit by denouncing the reciprocity treaty with Brazil, thus permitting the restoration of the duties on Brazilian coffee. This and certain fiscal expedients will balance the budget.

The proposed income tax is a reform in the system of direct taxation, with the view of throwing more of the burden on the wealthy classes. Incomes under \$100 are not taxed. Above \$100 the tax is 1½ per cent, but a proportion of the income is exempted on a graduated scale, falling from 85 per cent on incomes under \$200 to 10 per cent, on incomes under \$4,000. Above \$4,000 the exemption ceases, the whole income paying the tax. Another feature of the income tax is a tax of 4 per cent on rent, the chief portion of the burden falling on the larger rents.

NEW ENGLANDERS KISS FAMOUS LIBERTY BELL

Hundreds Pay Patriotic Homage to the Relic That Sounded Freedom for the Nation.

Boston, Mass., June 17.—The famous Liberty bell, under escort of Mayor Weaver and a committee of the Philadelphia city government, arrived on a special train. All day on its journey from New Haven crowds gathered at the stopping places and thousands paid homage to the revolutionary relic. At Hartford there was a turnout of 20,000, at Willimantic 5,000, and at Providence 20,000. Hundreds of men, women and children kissed the relic, while school children sang patriotic songs and bands played inspiring tunes.

The old bell will be the feature of the Bunker Hill day parade and will be escorted about the city by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company. Later it will be placed on exhibition on Boston common.

FIGHT AN ESCAPED CONVICT

Chief of Police of Neenah, Wis., and His Aid Nearly Drown.

Neenah, Wis., June 17.—Joseph Barber, reputed to be an escaped convict from the Iowa state prison, was arrested here after a struggle in which Chief of Police James Brown, Andrew McCabe, an Oshkosh detective, and Barber nearly lost their lives. In attempting to take Barber from a houseboat on which he was living the officers were pulled into Lake Winnebago and it was only after a desperate struggle that they were able to overcome Barber and place him in a naptha launch. Barber is wanted in Oshkosh on a charge of larceny.

Is stated that out of 200,000,000 people in Africa only 2,000,000 have ever heard the gospel. In the Soudan region alone there are 90,000,000 who are without religious instruction.

JEWS BLAMED FOR THE MASSACRE

Father John of Cronstadt Comes with An Article Saying Christians Were Goaded On.

St. Petersburg, June 17.—Father John of Cronstadt, whose fiery condemnation of the Kishineff massacre was published in the St. Petersburg liberal newspapers, has another article in the anti-Semitic *Quamia*, in which he says:

"I have concluded that the Jews themselves was the cause of the recent disorders, and that it was the Christians who suffered in the end. I am convinced now that the Christians were provoked to the disorders by the Jews, and that the Jews were mainly responsible for the catastrophe."

Prince Urosoff, hitherto Lieutenant governor of the government of Tambov, has been appointed provisional governor of Bessarabia, in succession to Gov. von Raben, who was dismissed as a result of the Kishineff massacre.

VICTIMS OF FLOODS LOSE THEIR REASON

Insanity Develops Among the Poor People of Armourdale, Kas., Who Have Lost Their All.

Omaha, Neb., June 17.—Rev. W. H. Layton, pastor of the Central Methodist church at Kansas City, Kas., was in Omaha soliciting funds for the people of that city and Armourdale who lost their homes in the recent flood. Mr. Layton says the conditions in the flood-stricken cities are infinitely worse than the outside world has been led to believe from press reports.

"To understand the awful conditions in the flooded regions the outside world should know," he says, "that they are driving many of the poor people there insane. The day I left home I saw two policemen catch a haggard-faced woman who was a raving maniac. Personally, I know of a dozen cases of this kind in Armourdale alone and doubtless there are many more."

"Only a few people have gone back to their homes. Practically every house in Armourdale, a city that once had 16,000 hard-working people, is ruined. Houses are collapsing every day. It is safe to estimate that at least 200 people were drowned. More than 1,000 small houses were washed down the river and more than 3,000 were moved from their foundations."

STATE NOTES

The 6 year old son of M. Seiberg-Lanz was drowned on Tuesday while playing in the creek at Peshtigo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ames Balsam celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at Hudson on Tuesday.

Senator John C. Spooner has given \$500 for a proposed university, Y. M. C. A. building at Madison. The sum of \$10,000 has now been raised.

A lodge of Elks has been organized at Beloit. A class of sixty-three was initiated and members of the fraternity from Milwaukee, Madison and Janesville were present.

George Starr, aged 17 years, lost his life at Tigrerton by falling over a carriage saw. It cut a gash from the shoulder to the hips, half through the body. He died two hours later.

Beloit college has been presented with a fine United States flag by Mrs. Goddard of Colorado Springs, Colo., granddaughter of Gov. Carr, who was governor of Michigan when Wisconsin was a part of the territory.

Nearly one-third of the graduating class at Lawrence university at Appleton, numbering twenty-seven, have been notified that they must take term examinations in one or more studies before graduating next week.

Three men who were trailed by a deputy sheriff from Campbellsport to Random Lake were arrested there and brought back to Fond du Lac on a charge of burglary. George Ferber of Campbellsport complained that his house had been entered on Sunday and several things taken.

The Beloit chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution have held their annual meeting and were entertained with breakfast by Regent Myra C. Grinnell. Mrs. Grinnell was tendered relection, but declined, and Mrs. Joel B. Dow was elected regent.

The common council of Ripon has reversed the usual order by awarding the contract for city printing to the highest bidder, C. H. Ellsworth, at \$220.

Licensed to Marry: Marriage licenses were granted today to Frank W. Bier of Chicago and Mary Klein of this city; Garnett R. Klein of Louisville, Ky., and Lettie M. Baldwin of Clinton.

RESULTS OF BASEBALL GAMES

American League.
New York, 1; Chicago, 0.
Washington, 6; Detroit, 1.
Philadelphia, 9; St. Louis, 2.
Cleveland, 1; Boston, 0.

National League.
Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 3.
Philadelphia, 2; New York, 1 (9 innnings.)

American Association.
Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 6.
St. Paul, 12; Louisville, 4.
Kansas City, 3; Columbus, 3 (7 innnings).
Milwaukee, 13; Toledo, 5.

Central League.
Dayton, 8; Evansville, 3.
Terre Haute, 8; Wheeling, 5.
South Bend, 5; Marion, 3 (10 innnings).

Three-Eye League.
Rockford, 8; Dubuque, 3.
Davenport, 5; Cedar Rapids, 2.

Decatur, 8; Rock Island, 5.
Davenport, 6; Cedar Rapids, 1.

It is stated that out of 200,000,000 people in Africa only 2,000,000 have ever heard the gospel. In the Soudan region alone there are 90,000,000 who are without religious instruction.

COOKS HAVE ANOTHER PLAN

Will Offer Chicago Hotel

Men Certain Propositions Which If Rejected Mean Trouble.

GENERAL STRIKE

All Allied Unions Will

Be Called to Walk Out to Help Fight.

ASK FOR AID

The elevator men, the janitors, the

teamsters who deliver supplies, the

firemen and the engineers will all

be asked to aid in bringing the pro-

leters to terms by walking out.

ALL IS QUIET

There is no change in the situa-

tion and the hotel managements are

not liable to take any notice of the

proposition made unless it pleases

them, as they now have help enough

to run their business with.

QUICK LUNCH IS A HIT IN LONDON

American System of Rapid Service a

Revelation to the English-

man.

LONDON'S FIRST

QUICK LUNCH RESTAURANT

OPENED FOR BUSINESS

ON THE STRAND

YESTERDAY

IN THE HEART OF THE CITY

IN THE HEART

...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Wednesday, June 17, 1863.—Dr. Clark states that after the Chancellorsville battle he had 1600 patients, but now he has only 983. The sides of the tents were all raised some distance from the ground, allowing a free circulation of air.

At a meeting called in Madison last Wednesday evening to hear the claims of the Christian commission upon our Christian people, K. A. Burnell presented the matter with such effect with the blessing of the Holy Spirit, that the ladies, besides a large sum of money, contributed some twenty-one gold rings.

The rebel raid into Pennsylvania and the movements of Hooker and Lee's armies absorb all attention. It is the opinion of some that the advance into Pennsylvania is a feint, and that Lee's object is to attack and defeat Hooker and then invest Washington.

Baltimore, June 16.—There is much

Coming Attractions.

John W. Vogel's Big Minstrels. That portion of the theatre-going public partial to minstrel shows will hail with delight the announcement that John W. Vogel's Big Minstrels are to appear at the Myers Grand tonight. The pages of minstrel history are brimful of bright accomplishments essayed by venturesome Vogel; yet this, his greatest and best effort out-classed by far his previous records and proves to his admirers what untiring energy and originality can do.

As is usual with Vogel enterprises, the general make-up of the combination is above criticism. The vocal department is filled with familiar names and such well known favorites

NEWS OF THE COUNTY

UNION

Union, June 15.—Dora Frost entertained a few friends last Tuesday, in honor of her friend, Miss Stokes.

Mesdames Byron Patterson of Evansville visited their sister, Mrs. Edna Elwood, last Wednesday.

S. H. Frost and daughter Mollie, leave Tuesday for Montano to visit his son and daughter there.

Mr. Halerson has planted tobacco.

Mrs. Mary Belson of Chicago is visiting at Mr. Wm. Hubbards.

The Seniors of the E. H. S. gave Attoile Frost a very pleasant farewell surprise last Wednesday. There were about 25 and they roasted marshmallows and played games. To some of the Evansville young people mall boxes seem a novelty.

Miss Edna Reilly spent Saturday with friends in Union.

Miss Grace Bartlett and friends were callers in Union Sunday.

There will be a strawberry social at Mr. John Wall's Friday evening, June 19, 1903. Everybody is cordially invited.

Children's day will be observed at the church, June 21, at 2:30 a. m.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia, June 15.—The Royal Neighbors will give an ice cream social Wednesday evening, the 17th, at the home of Mr. Wallace Andrew. All are cordially invited.

Iva and Hazel Setzer of Orford, are visiting their grand parents.

There will be Grange meeting in hall Thursday night. All members are requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clifford, of Evansville were visitors at Mr. Hyatt Weaver's over Sunday.

Mr. Tom Harper of Spring Valley spent Sunday with R. E. Acheson.

Miss Ella Edwards is home from Janesville where she has been attending high school, for her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Weaver.

Eld. DeBar of Mendota will preach in the Advent church next Sunday and Sunday night.

Mr. Wallace Cochrane of Beloit spent Saturday and Sunday with his uncle, Mr. David Acheson.

Many parents with their children from far and near joined in the annual children's day exercises at the Methodist church last Sunday. Over thirty recitations were given by the children, all of whom did well.

Twelve children were baptized by the pastor, Rev. James Churn. The water used in the baptismal exercises was taken, by the pastor himself, from the river Jordan at the place where it is believed Christ was baptized.

The love and hope of the parents for their children was typified by a beautiful display of plants and flowers, over which were the words, "A Little Child Shall Lead Them." The closing remarks by the pastor were full of hope and encouragement for the Sunday school. Over four dollars was raised toward a new set of singing books for the school.

RICHMOND

Richmond, June 15.—A number from here attended the dance in Mr. Christbaum's barn Thursday evening.

Road Commissioner Geo. Crumb is having some good work done on the road on Main street.

Mrs. Wm. Florin and Miss Bradford called on Mrs. T. Cavaney Friday.

Mrs. Fred Goodger closed her school Friday with a picnic in Mrs. Cukins' yard, and a basket social at the school house in the evening.

Children's day exercises will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday afternoon.

Misses Clara and Minnie Ernest

excitement here, and there are many rumors of rebel cavalry being seen at various points within 20 or 30 miles of the city. Several of the old military organizations of Baltimore will be revived immediately, and their ranks filled up with volunteers.

Strawberries fresh strawberries from Kellogg's nursery may be found daily at the grocery store of C. Hall four doors above the Central house.

Please Return.—If the person who borrowed my wheel barrow in my absence will return it, the next applicant for its use will have a better chance for accomodating than he now possesses, to say nothing of the convenience to myself of using it when I need it. CHAS. HOLT.

Philadelphia.—The business of this city is mostly all suspended. Reports from Harrisburg state that the rebels are at Carlisle, only 18 miles from Harrisburg.

LAW DECISIONS FOR LAYMEN

Recent Court Rulings That Will Interest the Busy Reader Very Much.

Divorce. The plaintiff and her husband were domiciled in New York. Plaintiff went to Massachusetts, acquired a bona fide domicile there and obtained a divorce there. The husband in New York was served with personal summons, but did not appear in the suit. Upon the husband's death the plaintiff brought an action in New York for dower in his lands situated in that state. Held, that the plaintiff cannot question the Massachusetts decree. The court considers the Massachusetts decree binding in New York, but justifies its decision on the ground that the plaintiff, who has invoked the jurisdiction of a foreign court, cannot later question the validity of its decree for lack of jurisdiction. 173 New York, 509.

Latitude

It was some time ago judicially determined that it is not reversible error for counsel to weep before the jury. In the recent Iowa case of State vs. Burns, 91 Northwestern Rep., 238, it is held not error that counsel in his arguments resorted to pathos in his endeavor to sway the feelings of the jury. "Within reasonable limits," said the court, "the language of counsel in argument is privileged, and he is permitted to express his own ideas in his own way, so long as they may be fairly considered relevant to the case which has been made. No lawyer has the right to misrepresent or misstate the testimony. On the other hand he is not required to forego all the embellishments of oratory, or to leave uncultivated the fertile field of fancy."

Contacts

Defendant sold his business and good will to plaintiff, and covenant never again to engage in the same line of business in any part of the United States. The defendant broke his agreement, and the plaintiff began a suit to restrain a breach of the covenant. Held, that the covenant was valid and enforceable. This conclusion was reached, though the covenant was admitted in general to be in restraint of trade. The court assumes the premise that under the enlarged commercial conditions of the country the contract is reasonable, and this eliminates the question chiefly discussed in the cases on the subject. 120 Federal Rep. 415.

Municipal Corporations

In a recent Kentucky case it appeared that in the winter when the streets were covered with snow, men and boys were permitted to coast down one of the streets of a city to the great danger of pedestrians, without the intervention of the city authorities. While the plaintiff was crossing the street and exercising ordinary care for his own safety, he was run down by one of the coasters with a sled, and suffered injuries, for which he sued the city. Held, that a municipal corporation was not liable, for, in the exercise of its control over coasting on its streets, it was acting in a public capacity and represented the state. 73 Southwestern Rep. (Ky.) 327.

Negligence

The plaintiff's health had been greatly impaired by overexertion in putting out a fire started upon his premises by sparks from an engine belonging to defendant. Held, that the plaintiff may recover for the injuries he sustained to his health. 93 Northwestern Rep., 575.

An Old English Custom.

At Broughton, near Brigg, in Lincolnshire, England, some lands are held by the following tenure: Every year on Palm Sunday a person from Broughton enters the church porch at Calster having a green silk purse containing two shillings and a penny, tied up at the end of a cart whip, which he cracks three times in the porch and stays there until the second lesson begins. Then he enters the church and cracks the whip again, finally depositing the purse and contents.

Few German Theological Students.

The number of theological students in Germany has diminished gradually from 4,267 in 1830 to 2,149, or less than half, although the population has doubled since 1830. The insufficiency in the number of candidates for the ministry is discussed as a matter of exceeding gravity by German theologians.

And She Hadn't a Word to Say.

"Wasn't it disgraceful how every one sat with head erect and eyes looking forward while the minister said grace?" Thereupon when some one innocently asked the indignant maid how she happened to be so well posted about the behavior of the other diners, she hadn't a word to say.

Subterranean Observatories.

It is proposed in France to establish subterranean observatories by drilling miles into the earth with oil well machinery. In these the strata, temperature and gases at various depths would be studied.

Dunraven Sells American Property.

All the property of Lord Dunraven at Estes Park, Cal., including four summer hotels and 7,700 acres of ground, practically comprising the whole of this mountain resort, has been sold to an Eastern syndicate.

Many Deaths Due to Weather.

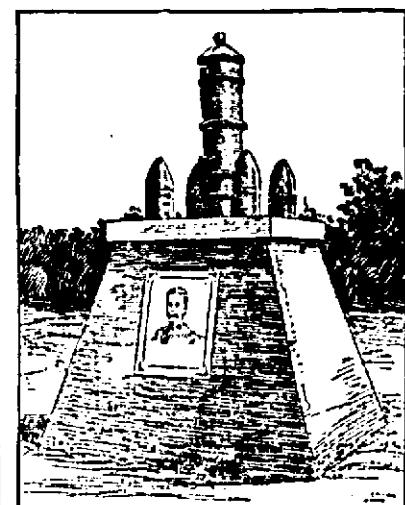
There are about 200 deaths yearly in England due to weather. One hundred and forty of these are due to cold and the rest to sunstroke and lightning.

Potatoes: Planting is now completed. The early plantings in many localities were injured to some extent by the frost, but the damage is not generally great.

THE LAWTON MONUMENT.

How the American Soldiers Honored the General's Memory.

The monument erected in the Philippine Islands to the memory of Major General Henry W. Lawton by the soldiers of the American army is situated near San Mateo, about fifteen miles from Manila, and is the only



THE MONUMENT TO GENERAL LAWTON.

local evidence that a battle was ever fought at that place. It was there that General Lawton was killed, on Dec. 10, 1899, while directing an attack upon Filipino insurgents.

The monument was built by the enlisted men of the Second United States Infantry, under the supervision of Major J. H. Bailey. The memorial is in the shape of a pyramid fifteen feet high, and mounted on the top is an old Spanish cannon surrounded by four modern shells. General Lawton was loved and respected by those who served under him, and the memorial is an expression of the regard in which he was held by the American soldiers.

MISS MARGARET LONG, M. D.

Daughter of Ex-Secretary of Navy Who Is Now a Doctor.

Miss Margaret Long, who has just been graduated as a full fledged doctor from the medical school of Johns Hopkins university, is a daughter of John



MISS MARGARET LONG.

D. Long, secretary of the navy during the Spanish war and up to last year, when he resigned.

Miss Long entered the medical school four years ago, and has taken the entire course with great credit. Her older sister, Miss Helen Long, was a graduate of the Hopkins Training School For Nurses, and during the war with Spain was connected with the Red Cross society in the capacity of nurse.

EUGENE FIELD, JR.

Poet's "Little Willie" Rearranging Some of His Father's Work.

Eugene Field, Jr., namesake and eldest son of the poet and writer, who for some time has been engaged in rearranging a comic opera, "The Buccaneers," recently discovered among the papers of the dead author, is the "Little Willie" of his father's conversation and of poems that circulated among intimate friends.

While Eugene has much of his famous sire's manner, he resembles the poet less than his younger brother,



EUGENE FIELD, JR.

Frederick, who in appearance is strikingly like the author of "Little Boy Blue."

With the exception of Mary Field, who is now Mrs. William C. Englar, the children of Eugene Field live with their mother in her Chicago home. The other members of the family are Roswell F., aged ten, and Miss Ruth, now in her ninth year. Eugene junior is about twenty-four.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

50 High Grade Wool Dress and Walking Skirts...

\$4.50 ea.

There is not a skirt in the lot but what was purchased this season, not one worth less than \$6.00 and most of them \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00 each.

The lot comprises both Long Skirts and Walking Skirts, all late styles and desirable all wool materials, in great variety of colors and patterns. Navy, black, gray mixed, brown mixed, pencil stripes and correct mixtures.

Remember.

You can buy of us a high grade Wool Skirt that the style is right and the fit is right at a saving of \$1.50 to \$4.50. We make these great offers purely for advertising purposes, and the prompt responses we receive convince us that we are doing our general business goods.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

Now Antiseptic Toothpicks. Antiseptic toothpicks, warranted free of germs, are being supplied by the large hotels and restaurants in London. It is proposed shortly to serve sterilized food in chemically cleansed dishes.

An Amber Harvest.

It is said to be an ill wind that blows nobody good. The tremendous gales which raged recently did the inhabitants of some of the villages on the southern Baltic coast a very good turn, large quantities of amber being washed ashore by the waves. At Rothenen, for instance, amber worth 24,000 marks (£1,200) was picked up, while at other places there was satisfactory harvests of this valuable substance.

Russian Monopoly.

Government agents and Russian subjects are building flour mills, factories and meat packing establishments and are opening inns and selling goods throughout Manchuria — privileges which Americans are not permitted to enjoy.

ARE YOU SATISFIED?

If Not, What Better Proof Can Janesville Residents Ask For?

This is the statement of a Janesville citizen.

The testimony of a neighbor.

You can readily investigate it.

The proof should convince you.

Mr. E. T. Fish, of 355 Ravine street, proprietor of the Fish Dry Line says: "When I was twenty years of age I fell injuring my back, and ever since that I was troubled more or less with a dull aching pain across the loins. It never laid me up but it was often painful and annoying. Of late years I have gone to a physician every six months and had myself thoroughly examined under the impression that there might be something wrong with my kidneys. The diagnosis always resulting in the physician claiming these organs were sound, but as the pains existed when I happened to notice in our Janesville papers that Doan's Kidney Pills were guaranteed to cure just such troubles I procured a box at the People's Drug store and took them. Doan's Kidney Pills are a good preparation. My back has not ached since I used them.

I have heard others speak very complimentary of them and if I did not know their merit and required such a medicine I would consider it a favor if some one suggested their use to me. For this reason I endorse them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

Summer Wash Goods

Here is an opportunity to buy them much under the regular prices. Pre-inventory sales held by the various Chicago wholesale houses within the past week was the means of securing a choice collection of desirable styles in their wash goods, such as fine lace stripes, organdies, dimities, batiste, etc., in such colorings as pink, blue, lavender, also white grounds with black and colored figures, and black ground with white and colored figures. About fifty pieces in the lot, regular values of which would be up to 35c per yard. All on sale **18c** at a choice per yard. Other special value lines of wash goods at 5 cents, 10 cents and 12½ cents, all of which represent higher cost lines.

Skirts and Suits

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WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST



Fair tonight and Thursday warm.

FACTS ABOUT SHODDY.

The purpose of H. R. 14,488 is to make it possible for the consumer to know what he is purchasing, by having the goods stamped so as to indicate whether it is all wool, or if not, then the per centage of shoddy or waste. There is no objection made to the use of cotton, waste, shoddy, mungo, etc., in the manufacture of textile fabrics, when the fact is made known to the consumer, and where fraud is not perpetrated by selling these mixtures as all-wool fabrics, which is practically the law governing the sale of oleomargarine.

There are several classes of shoddy. The worst, which constitutes the greater part used in America, is from the rotten, castoff rags of beggars and the Lazar and pest houses of Europe, having in them all kinds and amounts of filth and disease. These are gathered by ragpickers from the slums and alleys and are sent to America by the shiploads, where they are purchased by a certain class of manufacturers, who, in order to take the curse of the name, term the stuff "reused wool fibre".

To encourage such a fraud is simply putting the lousy rags of European paupers in competition with the sheep and wool growers of America, and robbing the American people who wear woolen garments by selling them the stuff under a misrepresentation.

To show the rapid increase in the use of shoddy in this country, it is only necessary to quote census figures. In 1860 the census showed that there were only thirty establishments, and the value of the product for that year was but little over \$400,000. War created a large demand for woolen garments, and it is a well known fact that there was a large demand for shoddy in the manufacture of army blankets and clothing.

By the census of 1870 the number of establishments had increased to fifty-six, nearly 100 per cent., and the product had increased to a value of \$1,768,692.

In 1880 the census showed the number of establishments to be seventy-three, and the value of the product \$4,989,615. While the increase of factories was not so great, the increase of the product was as \$1,700,000 to \$4,900,000.

In 1890 the census showed ninety-four establishments, and a product valued at \$9,208,011.

In 1900 there were 105 shoddy establishments using 34,489,524 pounds of imported shoddy which was increased to about 73,000,000 pounds by materials gathered in this country.

The total production of wool in the United States in the year 1900 amounted to 305,000,000 pounds in the grease, equal to about 107,000,000 pounds when scoured and ready for the manufacturer. The shoddy used during that year amounted to 73,000,000 pounds, and as each pound of shoddy represents, in the mill, three pounds of unscoured wool, it will readily be seen that it took the place of 222,000,000 pounds of American wool, or 72 per cent, of all the wool grown in the United States during that year. In other words, it took the place of the wool from 42,932,000 head of sheep which are owned in those United States.

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.

The importance and value of a census of agriculture such as is contemplated by House bill 14643, may be seen from the following facts:

The live stock of the nation has a value of not less than \$4,500,000,000. The animals killed on the farm each year and those sold for slaughter, together with the horses, mules and asses sold for use away from the farm, have a value of over \$2,000,000.

The various animal products, such as wool, milk, butter, etc., including animals sold and slaughtered together with the crops raised, are worth each year more than \$6,500,000,000. The prices for farm animals and for farm products of every kind are determined solely by the supply and the demand, and for years the commercial classes, and the farming population as well, have been asking for more complete and more accurate annual statistics relating to every phase of the live stock industry and to the most important staple crops. Exact statistics remove uncertainties from the trade, add to the farmers' receipts from sales, and aid in placing the whole business of dealing in live stock and farm products on a more secure business basis.

Hence the need of taking an agricultural census sufficiently often to give the Department of Agriculture a reliable basis on which to make its estimates. Evidence of this necessity is shown by comparing the estimates of the Department of Agriculture for 1899 with the returns for the same year secured by the census enumeration. In many states the acreage and the production of wheat and other grains were found by the census to be more than twice as great as the estimates of the Department of Agriculture. Many correspondingly large errors were disclosed also in the department estimates of the number and value of domestic animals. These facts show the unreliability of the department estimates after a period of 5 years, and emphasize the need of taking a census of agriculture at least twice each decade. Based upon a census taken every five years, those estimates can be made annually with only a small margin of error, and will thus fully meet the demands of the agricultural and business interests for accurate statistics.

The cost of a census of agriculture consists chiefly in the money paid the enumerators. This will not be far from 25 cents a farm for much or little information, or an aggregate expense of \$1,000,000. The cost of tabulating by counties the facts relating to domestic animals would be approximately \$200,000, and for the leading crops as much more. This includes the expense of checking up for the elimination of errors on the part of enumerators, a very important factor in the cost of every census. The total expense is less than one-tenth of one per cent of the annual value of the farm products of the country.

COMMENDABLE EFFORT.

Attention is called to two interesting articles on this page pertaining to the use of shoddy, and the importance of a live stock census. This matter is prepared by the National Live Stock Association and is issued by the secretary, Charles F. Martin, of Denver.

The association presented bills to the last congress and will renew their efforts in Washington next winter. Copies of these bills may be seen at the Gazette office, also blank petitions for signatures urging their passage at the next session of congress.

The measures are of interest not only to stock men, but to every man who wears woolen goods, and who has a desire to encourage American industries.

One of them provides for an agricultural census which shall show the number of farms in the United States, and their acreage. A classified enumeration of live stock, and the acreage, quantity, and value of cotton, wheat, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, hay, flax, rice and potatoes.

The other calls for federal inspection and taxation of mixed goods and the proper making of the same.

The object of the latter bill is to brand shoddy goods. The bill provides that all manufacturers of mixed goods shall be required to mark them with a label which shall indicate plainly of what the goods are composed.

The movement is intended to protect the American sheep. The experience that followed the introduction of free trade during the last Cleveland administration, is still fresh in the public's mind. The country was flooded with English shoddy and American wool was so much of a drug on the market that California shippers were compelled to pay freight in advance in order to secure shipment, the transportation charges frequently being more than the clip would bring. Sheep were a drug in the market.

The National Live Stock Association is engaged in a good work, and should be encouraged.

Kansas City, Kansas, with a population of 60,000 is just across the river from Kansas City, Missouri, with a population four times as large. The former city is half depopulated on account of floods and outside help is needed.

Life in Kentucky is full of excitement. The Jett murder trial is progressing with chances about even that he will not be convicted. A reign of terror exists and important witnesses are in hiding.

When the post-office investigation is fully settled it will be found that it is simply another case of too much civil service reform. If there was ever a law that needed modifying, it is the much overestimated civil service law.

The governor's Milwaukee organ is still hammering away at the prim-

ary law. It is generally understood that this reform measure is up to the people for final settlement. The topic is too threadbare for a June discussion.

Sir Thomas Lipton has arrived with his fleet and will soon be ready for the contest. He has been so plucky in spite of repeated failure, that many Americans would be glad to see him win.

The hotel strike in Chicago proved a dismal failure. There is such a thing as too much enthusiasm, and unskilled labor seems to be troubled with too much organization.

PRESS COMMENT.

Chicago Record-Herald: The French have occupied Figuig, but we still have a firm grip on Oshkosh.

Minnetonka Eagle: The little sprouts are now sprouting and one can soon eat something besides canned lobsters.

Madison Journal: Bishop Grafton of Fond du Lac keeps the newspapers talking incessantly about him. The meek and lowly business is a monotonic and uncongenial industry to certain types.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The statement that local savings deposits aggregate about \$17,000,000 speaks eloquently for the condition of Milwaukee's working people. Business men as a rule invest their profits in other ways and that large sum may be said to belong exclusively to the wage earning classes. No better evidence of their prosperity could be asked.

Two Rivers Chronicle: Both democrats and republicans should nominate their candidates for United States senator at their convention next year, whether we are to have primary elections therefor after that or not. If there is to be a fight for the senatorial nominations at the next republican state convention it will worry the greasers to decide where their greatest effort shall go to the defeat of La Follette or re-elect Quarles.

Fond du Lac Commonwealth: The Wisconsin world's fair commission has now set about the appropriation for the St. Louis exposition in a systematic manner. The amount set aside by the legislature is not as large as many hoped it might be, and still there is enough to make a very creditable showing. Wisconsin is fortunate in the personnel of its commission so that the excellent results may be expected even though handicapped by an appropriation which is relatively small.

Milwaukee Free Press: The silly story that John Wilkes Booth, assassin of President Lincoln, escaped and went to Texas, where he has since lived, will do very well for a sensation for a day. Booth is said to have committed suicide last January, and to have been fully identified afterwards by many people who knew him forty years ago. When Booth was hunted down and killed by union soldiers on the Garret plantation on April 25, 1865, he was identified by many people who knew him perfectly. And this was thirty-eight years ago.

Waukesha Freeman: There are undoubtedly very many republicans in Wisconsin who would much prefer that the factional divisions of the party might be done away with, and if they were properly organized and directed their wishes in the premises would be gratified. It so happens, however, that practically all of the men who aspire to direct politics in this state are affiliated with one or the other faction, and they preach day in and day out the doctrine that the man who does not take one side or the other is not of much account. This, too, much as it is to be regretted, is, so far as control in political affairs is concerned, the exact truth. To be a thorough going republican and stand by the general principles of the party and vote for its candidates counts for but little, unless backed by activity in defending one of the factions that contend for a policy or the control of patronage in the state. For these reasons the Freeman sees but little encouragement for the forces that are at work to harmonize differences.

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AS YOU LIKE IT.

It's the worthy people who want the earth.

A happy medium—the joyful clairvoyant.

The barber should have no difficulty in scraping an acquaintance.

It is possible for a seller of salt cellars to sell a cellarful of celery.

Don't beat the devil around the bush. He is apt to retaliate by beating you.

A woman is never so lonely as when she knows a secret and has no one to tell it to.

The average married man would rather have than go through a siege of housecleaning.

The oyster is the one creature in all the world that doesn't look forward eagerly to an opening.

It's as great a gift to listen to a funny story as it is to tell one—and a much more popular gift.

B R U S H E S
Clothes
Tooth
Hair
An elegant tooth brush
15c.
Others ask 25c.
A few more of our
imported Clothes Brushes,
worth 35c at 15c.
**Badger Drug
COMPANY.**
60 Milwaukee and
River Sts.

Home
Made
Candies

At the prices we are
making it will not pay
you to fuss with can-
dy in the home.

We also sell...

Ice Cream. 25c per quart.
New Phone 872.

Janesville Candy
Kitchen.

157 West Milwaukee St.

THE RACKET
CROQUET SETS

4, 6 and 8 balls, 50, 65, and 85c
Hammocks 65, 85, \$1
Curtain Rods and Poles 5, 10, 15c.
Sprinklers 15, 20, 25, 35c.
Boy's Iron Wagons \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Fishing Tackle a good variety and cheap.
The best BICYCLE in town for the
least money.

RIDER'S, 163 WEST MILWAUKEE STREET

FIRE CRACKERS!
Direct from China

Collars 2c, Cuffs 4c

Chinese Laundry

LEE SING & CO.

118 W. Milwaukee St., Janesville, W.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Inquire Mrs. A. S. Jacobson, 133 S. Main street.

WANTED—A girl or elderly woman for
housework in small family. Inquire
Mrs. C. B. Moyer, 12 Logan Ave.

Anyone having old linoleum carpet and
wishing to have good and durable rugs made of it
leave orders at 402 Glen street. Telephone No.
253. Old phone.

WANTED—Wash woman to take washing
home by week. Address, W. Gazette.

SHAPER WANTED—State wages. Address
S. Y. Z., Gazette.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—610 acres timber land, in par-
cel to suit; rich soil, low price; good roads.
Close to graded school, saw mills, etc. Also,
50 acres farm on Mineral Point avenue; on
time, at 4 per cent. Wm. M. Ross, Janesville.

FOR SALE—Entire hotel furnishings, etc.
cheap, if taken before July 1st, 1903. For
particulars inquire at Riverside Hotel.

FOR SALE—Modern seven room house built
in 1899; sewer, cess pool, electric wiring,
hardwood finish, front and rear stairway,
bathroom, etc. Address W. R.

FOR SALE—An almost new reclining go-
Cart. Cheap. Call at 115 W. Milwaukee St.

FOR RENT

Six room flat in Kent block
Modern conveniences. Inquire A. C. Kent

FOR RENT—Cottages. Furnished cottages
for rent on Lake Kegonsa. Address, G. I.
Tripp, Brooklyn, Wis.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room suitable
for two gentlemen or man and wife. Inquire
at 2 Locust street.

SIX STUDENTS GIVE ESSAYS.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT
THE STATE SCHOOL.

ORATIONS SHOW THOUGHT

Excellent Musical Numbers Add to
Delight of the Program of the
Evening.

Students and faculty of the State
Institute for the Blind, alumni of the
schools, and friends of the graduat-
ing scholars filled the gymnasium
last evening. The occasion was the
annual commencement exercises.

Each of the six members of the
graduating class presented an essay
or an oration. In thought and com-
position their efforts were most grati-
fying to their instructors and friends.
They were fully the equal in these
respects of the commencement orations
of a high school class.

Thoughtful Orations

Miss Wm. M. Gilbert's subject
was "Physical Training," that taken
by Miss Emma Bentzino was "Amer-
ica's Daughters," and Miss Anna
Hull, who also played a piano solo
in effective style, spoke upon "Voc-
al Music." Oscar Simmons gave a
"Discussion of Trades Unions," Frank
Lemere argued that "Immigration
Should Be Restricted," and Arthur
Cory touched upon the "Negro Problem."
These six speakers comprised
the class of 1903.

To add to the interest of the pro-
gram the school orchestra, a little
girls' chorus, and a full chorus furnished
music. Each of these organiza-
tions gave evidence of careful and
conscientious preparation for their
appearance. Walter Goetzingler
played an organ solo—the March
and Chorus from Tannhauser—with such
a mastery of the instrument that
he was forced to play a second num-
ber.

Diplomas Presented

In presenting diplomas to the six
graduates of the school Supt. C. H.
Showalter addressed the pupils who
were about to leave the school,
speaking to them of the need which
they had of confidence in themselves,
in the world, and in God.

Almost without exception the stu-
dents have departed who will spend
the vacation away from this city. A
few are still left, but they are going
on every train. Many of the stu-
dents left Monday and Tuesday.

DOINGS AT THE RAILWAY CENTER

Persons of Employes in the Local
Yards and Along the
Line.

Engineer A. H. Shekey of the
North-Western has gone on a short
vacation to Lake Koshkonong.

General Manager A. F. Wallace of
the Illinois Central says that the
work of double tracking the line is
being carried on at a rate of 150 to
200 miles a year, and that on July
1 there will be 500 miles of track
between Chicago and New Orleans.

An officer of the Michigan Central,
in speaking of the Marquette chang-
ing its terminals in Chicago, said
that his road was not interested, as
both are simple tenants in the lake
front station.

Machinists of the entire system
of the Illinois Central have been given
an increase of \$427,586 over the
previous year.

The new Omaha line of the Chicago
Great Western has reached Minden,
Ia.

As soon as the second track be-
tween Portage and Kilbourn and a
new second bridge at Kilbourn are
completed, the Milwaukee road will
be operating a double track be-
tween Brookfield Junction and Sparta,
a distance of 106 miles.

No delays were caused on the Mil-
waukee road by the moving of the
Kilbourn bridge across the Wiscon-
sin river in four hours. The bridge
is a structure 35 feet high and 435
feet long and weighs 460 tons.

FIRST MATCH OF SEASON TO-MORROW

Sinnissippi Golf Club Will Take Team

to Capitol City To-
morrow.

In the local club's first match of
the season the Sinnissippi club and the
Maple Bluff golf club of Madison,
will measure their strength to-
morrow at the Capital city. A team
of about twenty men will be taken.
The invitation of Madison was very
generous and embraced the entire
membership of the Janeville club.
A number who do not intend to take
part in the match will accompany the
players. A royal time is anticipated.

Licensed to Marry: Marriage li-
censes were granted yesterday to
Will M. Allen and Elsie M. More,
both of Evansville; Charles F. Hunt
and Mary L. Strum, both of Beloit;
S. Murray Garlick of Beloit and Mary
A. Stevens of Evansville.

Interurban Ordinance Accepted:
The Beloit, Delavan Lake, and
Janeville Interurban company today
filed in the office of the city clerk
their acceptance of the ordinance
which was recently passed regard-
ing the giving of transfers between
the line of that company and the
line of the Janeville Traction com-
pany. The papers were signed by
Arthur Dyrenforth, secretary of the
company.

Much Travel: This is the time of
the year when an increase of travel
always occurs on the railroads. Jane-
ville ticket agents notice that the
growth this year shows that many
Janeville people have already started
on their summer vacations. The
number of tickets sold usually in-
crease until July and August, when
it begins to lessen again.

The EVENTS OF THE DAY

Mrs. George Davey has gone to
Madison, where she will attend the
graduation of her daughter, Luella,
from the state university.

The ladies of the Relief Corps
were delightfully entertained at a
strawberry feast yesterday afternoon
at the residence of Mrs. Mary Slater,
Pearl street, the hostess serving ele-
gant refreshments at 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Victoria Potter returned from
Edgerton yesterday. Her mother,
Mrs. Goss, is slowly improving.

Charles Spencer and wife are in
Whitewater today attending com-
mencement exercises. Mrs. Spener
has a cousin who graduates.

Dr. James Baker and Mr. Joe Col-
lins of Madison spent the morning
in the city on their way home from
the installation of the Beloit Elks
last evening.

THE FAIR

Three Hundred Take Part in Starting
Life of the New Beloit Lodge of
Elks

Nearly three hundred Elks from
Madison, Janesville, and Rockford
were seated at the banquet in Beloit
last evening, following the instal-
lation of the Beloit lodge. The
returning special on the interurban
was held until about one o'clock, at
which time the Janesville party re-
turned. A royal send-off was given
the new members of the order.

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FORTRESS AND CITY

QUEBEC THE QUAIEST SPOT IN ALL AMERICA.

Foundations of the Old Place Date Back to 1608—A Bit of Medieval Europe, Perched Upon a Frowning Rock—A Real Curiosity.

(Special Correspondence.) Three great cities of Canada East are Montreal, Quebec and we will say Ottawa, although it be just across the Ottawa river in Ontario. These three cities would be great anywhere in the world.

Montreal is of course the first and chief city of all Canada. It is most emphatically the largest in population, but it is great in other respects. It has a beautiful name. The city is situated on the Island of Montreal, thirty miles long, ten miles wide; and rising up out of this level island is a very bold and rugged and even precipitous ledge of rock, tree-covered—a noble mountain, with the name Mount Royal, or in the musical French, Mont Royal.

It is a royal mount, and between this and the river is the great city, many of its residences and public buildings climbing far up the foothills, giving them a charming location. For example, McGill university and some of the hospitals. Here also along the base of the mountain are the magnificent homes, many of them.

You can walk by winding paths and stairs to the top, or you can ascend quickly in an elevated cable car—gravity and water—one car ascending, the other descending. The view is a commanding one! The city is before you, a panorama—public buildings, colleges, residences, manufacturers, the tall church spires and the justly celebrated St. Lawrence river—and the Royal Victoria bridge—a mile and three quarters, with its approaches—one of the finest bridges in the world.

Churches—many and the best, but of native gray limestone—rather dark—but hard and durable. The general style is Gothic—with magnificent spires which rise out of their large, square, solid bases with majestic grace far up with the sunlight, high over all. It costs money, but there is nothing in architecture so grand and graceful as the Gothic church spire. The Catholic, the Anglican and the Protestant, all have noble church buildings here.

Of the 350,000 inhabitants from three-fifths to three-quarters are French and speak that tongue. The business and the enterprise, and the largest and best stores are English-speaking, but everyone speaks French, or speaks at it.

St. Peters of Rome—a smaller one. Citizens will tell you it is one-seventh, one-third of the size of the great Basilica.

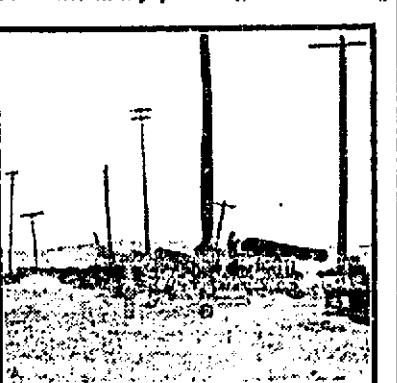
But you must always look out for the citizens! The man at home often knows the least about the sights of his own town. I succeeded by going down into the basement—in unearthing the janitor, and through him—an old yellow descriptive circular in French giving all the dimensions of the building. It is one-half of the length, one-half the width, one-half the height—and, therefore, just one-eighth the size of St. Peter's in Rome! But it is a noble building and is built on the general plan of St. Peter's and looks very much like it in minature.

Quebec is a great city. Not so great in its population, but quite wonderful in every other aspect. It has foundations which go back to 1608, and many of its French homes are anywhere from 150 to 200 years old. Every foot is historic, and thrillingly so—of primeval Indian, French, English and American history. It is great in all that French history in the opening up and early settlement of the St. Lawrence country; it is great in the days of Montreal, Wolfe! Great in its battles and great sieges! It has been a battleground for a century or

natural fortress, impregnable as besting cliff.

Quebec is great in its French life—an old world city—narrow streets—buildings in the dear old French antique; steep roofs; dormer windows—great, wide chimneys many flued, built right up into the end walls of the houses—far above the gable and the roof; and all of heavy, massive stone walls—with deep door jambs and window sides to resist the winter's cold; walls too thick for frosts—too thick for years of waste and wear that crumble the frailler homes of to-day—but which only tested and yellowed and ripened these old walls—which stood long ago around the hearthstones and the blazing fires of those who trusted them for shelter and for refuge 200 years ago! Old walls of age and stone—of calm and storm; of winter blast and summer song, what struggle and what bloody death—what wild daring—what mad assault, what victory lost but won again, torn from the rocky ledge; what tales the stones could tell of Indian tragedy and French romance; what love in death; what battle shouts of sieges and sons!

But the great guardian of the city was the stern old citadel. This commands the city and the river—a fortress built many years ago and costing



The Grand Battery.
Citadel, Quebec.

millions of pounds. The one unique thing about Quebec is the great Dufferin terrace, named after that distinguished governor general.

What is the Dufferin terrace? It is a massive wall, forty to fifty feet, built up on the steep side of the ledge, and on this wall is a magnificent promenade; you look down upon this sheer ledge, 150 to 200 feet below on the old French houses, and off upon the majestic St. Lawrence, miles away in either direction, up or down the stream, while across the river far removed are the Laurentian mountains of geologic centuries, snow-covered in the winter, waving their banners of green in the summer. This terraced promenade extends fully a mile or more around and in front of the upper city and the citadel. It is one of the most spacious promenades in the world, with room for thousands, and room for all, more spacious even than the grand plaza of Venice.

At the city end of this great terrace, and high on the very crest of the rock, is an ideal location for a hotel, and here there is a hotel indeed! The Chateau Frontenac! I have seen photos of it, and read descriptions, but the location must be seen. It is grand. The building itself is an architectural charm—circular, or rather oval shaped—with a great central open court, full of sunlight and of green, but from the outside rooms, on the terrace overlooking the old French house far beneath, and the majestic St. Lawrence alive with many steamers coming and going, and the country miles beyond the river, make a view almost unparalleled in this country.

The Chateau Frontenac on the heights of Quebec! Historic, picturesque, grand! Henry Ward Beecher said: "Curious old Quebec! Of all cities on the continent of America, the quaintest. It is a populated cliff. It is a mighty rock scraped and graded. Here is a small bit of mediaeval Europe, perched upon a rock, a curiosity that has not its equal in its kind on this side of the ocean."

IN THE RIGHT QUANTITY.
Horseman's Idea of the Measurements of Horses and Whisky.

Sam Browne, the Kentucky horseman who died recently, used to tell a story about a foreman at his Blue Grass stock farm. The foreman loved horses and whisky and he was so attentive to each that it was impossible to determine which occupied first place in his affections. He went on record one day, however. A group of stablemen were discussing the size of some nags when one asked:

"Why are horses measured by hands?"

"I don't know," replied the foreman; "but it's all wrong. Horses should be measured by fingers and whisky by hands."—New York Times.

Longfellow and Holmes.

J. T. Trowbridge, in the course of his reminiscences in the Atlantic Monthly, tells this story of Oliver Wendell Holmes and Longfellow: "One afternoon, in the years of which I am writing, I chanced to call upon Mr. Longfellow just after he had received a visit from Dr. Holmes. 'What delightful man he is,' said he. 'But he has left me, as he generally does, with a headache.' When I inquired the cause he replied: 'The movement of his mind is so much more rapid than mine that I often find it difficult to follow him, and if I keep up the strain for a length of time a headache is the penalty.'

Aged Man a Lady-Killer.

James A. Curran, an aged capitalist of Hamilton, Mont., has been sued for \$50,000 damages for alienating the affections of the wife of John Hay. Sixty witnesses have been summoned to testify in the case.

NOT MEANT FOR HIS EARS.

Humorous Request Made by Over-Cautious Lover.

"The janitor in the flats where I board can neither read nor write, and is in love with a girl who lives in Mt. Clemens," said a Detroit capitalist yesterday. "He recently induced me to become his secretary, by extending certain favors which can only be extended by a janitor of a flat, and so for some time I have been writing his letters to his sweetheart and reading her replies to him.

"The other evening a peculiarly tender letter came from Mt. Clemens and I started reading it. When I got to some very gushing expressions my janitor friend stopped me and asked:

"Say, can't you put a little cotton in your ears? I don't think Bridget would like to have you hear them things."—Detroit News.

Nutriment in Flour.

There is as much total nutriment in a pound of flour costing three cents as three and one-half quarts, or about seven pounds of oysters, costing \$1.25.



Chicago's Centennial Celebration.

The Chicago & North-Western R'y announces that much interest is being evinced throughout the west in Chicago's celebration of the 100th anniversary of that city's settlement in 1803. The celebration will take place from September 26th to October 1st, next, with a program that includes a series of commemorative events that possess many special features of interest. A great naval display will be a part of the program, together with regattas and the spectacular arrival in canoes, by way of the lake, of 400 Indians, the descendants of tribes formerly occupying this site, who will establish a village around a reproduction of old Fort Dearborn, on the lake front.

Athletic contests, parades, great fireworks displays, patriotic meetings and religious services, a grand chorus, military maneuvers by government troops, and on the concluding day a reception to the president of the United States and other distinguished guests, all contribute to a most elaborate program.

Every energy is being employed to make the occasion typical of that spirit that has made Chicago one of the greatest cities in the world.

Christian Endeavor Meeting.

A Christian Endeavor special train via the North-Western R'y, will leave Chicago Tuesday, July 7th at 10:30 p. m., carrying various delegations of Endeavorers and their friends to the international convention at Denver. Pullman standard and tourist sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and standard day coaches, through without change. Only \$25.00 round trip from Chicago. Correspondingly low rates from other points. For sleeping car reservations and illustrated itinerary, address W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., Chicago, and for rates, tickets, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & North-Western R'y for the occasions named below: Indianapolis, Ind., June 17th to 24th, Uniformed Foresters, Modern Woodmen of America.

Boston, July 6th to 10th, National Educational Association.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 7th to 10th, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Atlanta, Ga., July 9th to 12th, Baptist Young People's Union of America.

Denver, July 9th to 13th, United Society of Christian Endeavor.

Detroit, Mich., July 16th to 19th, International Epworth League.

Baltimore, Md., July 21st to 23rd, B. P. O. E.

San Francisco, August 17th to 22d, G. A. R. meeting.

Soldiers and Sailors Reunion at Broadhead, S. D., Sept. 7th to 11th, International Mining Congress.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21st to 26th, Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call upon the ticket agent of the Chicago & North-Western R'y.

SPECIAL REDUCED EXCURSION RATES.

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for the occasions named below.

Modern Woodmen of America, Indianapolis, Ind., June 17th to 24th.

National Educational Association, Boston, July 6th to 10th.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 7th to 10th.

United Christian Endeavor, Denver July 9th to 13th.

Epworth League, Detroit, Mich., July 16th to 19th.

B. P. O. E. Baltimore, Md., July 21st to 23rd.

G. A. R. meeting San Francisco, August 17th to 22d.

Soldiers and Sailors Reunion at Broadhead, S. D., Sept. 7th to 11th, International Mining Congress.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21st to 26th, Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEETING.

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Woodmen of America, Indianapolis, Ind., June 17th to 24th.

National Educational Association, Boston, July 6th to 10th.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 7th to 10th.

Atlanta, Ga., July 9th to 12th, Baptist Young People's Union of America.

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BAER AGREES
WITH MINERS

WORKERS ARE CONSERVATIVE

Hold Separate Conventions to Select Men to Represent Them on the Joint Board, Thus Avoiding Objection on the Part of Mine Owners.

Scranton, Pa., June 17.—There will be no strike in the anthracite region because of the refusal of the operators to recognize the credentials of District Presidents Nicholls, Fahy and Detrey, selected by the joint executive board of the United Mine Workers as the miners' representatives on the board of conciliation. The convention of the mine workers elected the three district presidents by districts as their representatives and the operators through President George F. Baer of the Reading company announced that this action was satisfactory to them.

Applaud Decision.

President Mitchell and Charles P. Nell, the latter a peace envoy sent by members of the strike commission, are mainly responsible for the action.

There was a burst of loud and long applause when President Mitchell announced that the operators through President Baer had authorized the statement that the action of the convention was satisfactory. Mr. Mitchell communicated with President Baer through Mr. Connell and Mr. Nell. The convention elected President Mitchell as the legal representative of the miners at the hearings before the conciliation board.

Mitchell Reads Report.

President Mitchell read the report of the committee on resolutions providing for the election of conciliators by separate district conventions. The resolutions call attention to the refusal of the anthracite coal operators to recognize the members of the board of conciliation selected by the executive board of the United Mine Workers of three anthracite districts; that such selection was in accordance with the award of the anthracite coal strike commission.

Removes Objections.

The resolutions declare that, though satisfied with the manner of the selection of the representatives, it is decided to remove any possibility of misunderstanding concerning the legality of appointment by having this convention of accredited representatives of the three districts of United Mine Workers give "unqualified endorsement to the action of the executive officers in appointing Messrs. Nicholls, Detrey and Fahy to represent us on the joint board of conciliation, and we hereby authorize them to act as our representatives in the adjudication of all disputes growing out of the interpretation or application of the award of the anthracite coal strike commission and in any other way growing out of the relations of the employers and employed."

Elect Conciliators.

The report was adopted unanimously, but with no show of enthusiasm. President Mitchell then announced that the three districts would next vote separately on the selection of representatives on the board of conciliation. While the delegates of one district were voting, he explained, those of the other two districts would remain silent.

Nominating resolutions similarly worded except as to nomine and locality were presented in turn by delegates previously selected from each district and with rousing and unanimous "ayes" the three district presidents were elected as the conciliators.

Action is Indorsed.

With a rising vote the convention as a whole indorsed the action of the districts. "It is unanimous," declared President Mitchell. The convention authorized its chairman and secretary to issue credentials to the conciliators.

President Mitchell read a resolution directing that all grievances submitted to the committee on resolutions be turned over to the conciliators. The resolution was adopted.

Expect an Increase.

In answer to an inquiry by one of the delegates President Mitchell said no increase in wages had been forthcoming for May under the provisions of the sliding scale because the "average price" of coal had not advanced to \$1.55, although the circular price was \$1.60. He had seen the figures and presumed they were correct. The average price had only gone up to \$1.52. The June price, he thought, would reach \$1.62 and the miners would get a 2 per cent increase.

Commenting on a grievance presented by the engineers President Mitchell said: "As far as I can learn some of the engineers ought not to get anything at all. They were granted a Sunday holiday by the commission, yet they work the seven days so as to get an extra day's pay."

Charge Fraud in Elections.

Lincoln, Ill., June 17.—The Logan county grand jury returned fifty-seven indictments against persons charged with violations of election laws. The jury sessions have extended over nearly a month and have been devoted principally to election investigations.

Arabs Are in Rebellion.

Constantinople, June 17.—The porte has been informed of another revolt in Arabia, owing to the heavy taxes. Osman Pasha, the commander at Medina, has been wounded and imprisoned.

CUT RATES IN STEAMER WAR

Rival Lake Lines Carry Passengers at

Ruinous Rates.

Cleveland, June 17.—The war in passenger rates between Detroit and Cleveland, which has been looked for ever since the Barry Brothers came from Chicago a month ago and entered the field in opposition to the Detroit and Cleveland line, is now on. The Barrys have cut the rate of \$2 in half. As soon as this cut was announced the People's Popular Price line put the rate at 25 cents each way. The war promises to run on to the bitter end.

Confiscates Depew Line.

New Orleans, La., June 17.—For alleged violation of contract the government of Honduras has confiscated the Honduras railroad, extending from Puerto Cortez to a point beyond San Pedro Sula, from the Honduras syndicate of which Senator Chauncey Depew is president.

Wilcox in Penitentiary.

Elizabeth City, N. C., June 17.—James Wilcox, twice convicted of the murder of Nellie Cropsy, left here in charge of Sheriff Winslow of Perquimans county to begin his thirty-year sentence in the penitentiary at Raleigh.

Stricken Dumb in Court.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 17.—Judge Reese Blizzard, United States district attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, was suddenly stricken dumb while making an argument in the United States court.

General Gordon's Son Missing.

Atlanta, Ga., June 17.—Gen. John B. Gordon, commander of the United Confederate veterans, has sent out a notice requesting the police to locate his son, Capt. Frank Gordon, who has been missing for a week.

Shoe Plant Burns.

Webster City, Ia., June 17.—Fire destroyed the Northwestern Felt Shoe company's plant. Loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$36,000.

Husband Shoots Two.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 17.—John McNary, a motorman, met his wife walking with Elmer Fields and fatally shot both.

Four Days to London.

New York, June 17.—A turbine steamship has been ordered by Sir Christopher Furness to determine if this style of vessel can make the trip to Europe in four days.

Kills Wife and Himself.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 17.—Henry Shayhorn, aged 52, shot and killed his wife, aged 42, at the residence of their son-in-law. Shayhorn then committed suicide by shooting.

Poet's Home is Sold.

Cincinnati, June 17.—The historic home of Buchanan Read, in which the famous poem "Sheridan's Ride" was written, has been sold to a saloonkeeper for \$12,000.

Shocked by Lynchings.

London, June 17.—The Society of Friends in Great Britain has addressed a circular letter to fellow Christians in the United States, pleading for concentrated action to stop lynchings.

Evans Sees Tsu Ann.

Pakin, June 17.—The dowager empress has received Rear Admiral Robert D. Evans, commander-in-chief of the United States Asiatic fleet and his staff.

SOME CUTTINGS.

Montana has a Milk river—but it is mostly water.

Many a man's settled opinions are settled by his wife.

Men laugh at feminine folly, but it fools them just the same.

The average man can see where fame makes some mighty poor selections.

A girl may strike a man as a pretty miss—and hit him later as an angry wife.

Matineo girls worship the hero because they imagine his love-making stunts are the real thing.

Wealth is something that enables a millionaire to stand up in meeting and say it is no disgrace to be poor.

In searching for the per capita wealth of a country look in the table of statistics rather than in the pockets of the people.

BRIEF TRAILERS.

A rash conclusion is not much better than indecision.

When a man is displeased with himself he knows who to blame.

The individual who attains celebrity in a single night is likely to lose it in a day.

When you scratch a well-developed prejudice the chances are that you will find a bigot.

The man who cheats his neighbor in a business transaction has no doubt about his superior business abilities.

Those who persistently abuse a man while living and then praise him when dead, are properly open to suspicion.

SOCIALISTS GAIN
GREAT VICTORY

HAVE GAINED TWELVE SEATS

Forty-nine Members of Their Party Will Take Part in the Deliberations of the Reichstag—Many Second Elections Are Made Necessary.

Berlin, June 17.—The Socialists won great victory at the general elections held throughout the empire. They have probably increased their representation in the Reichstag by at least fifteen seats and their total vote by 400,000 over that of 1896, bringing it up to 2,500,000. Herr Bebel claims it will not fall short of 3,000,000. It is known that they have gained twelve seats and lost two. At least five other seats will probably be added to their gains when the full returns are in. All the parties concede the success of the Socialists, the gains having been made at the expense of all other parties.

Where Gains Were Made.

The Socialists gained one seat in Berlin and 63,000 votes, seats in Dresden, Solingen, Pirna, Plauen, Zittau, Daelhain, Altenburg, Darmstadt, Limbach, Schwartzberg, Bielefeld, Bielefeld and Bremen. They lost seats in Saxon and Bernberg. The Socialist gains in Saxon caused Herr Bebel to call Saxony "the red kingdom."

The most pronounced Socialist success was in Essen, Kapp's town, where the Socialists increased their vote from 4,100 to 22,705. The center party also increased its vote there from 20,103 to 35,864.

Second Elections.

The Richter wing of the radicals seems to have suffered most, having lost eight members, or nearly a third of its whole representation. The Barth wing of the radicals lost three members, and the Nationalists and Conservatives have lost Saxony.

Herr Richter, sometimes called the "Mirabeau of the house," will probably have to submit to a second contest, as he has only a plurality and not a majority as the law requires. Herr Barth, Prof. Mommsen and Herr Bassemann must also try a second time.

The position of the parties based on the returns from 235 districts give Total members elected, 117; requiring second election, 118. The elected are: Socialists, 49; Centrists, 35; Conservatives, 11; Alsatians, 6; National Liberals, 5; Free Conservatives, 4; Independents, 3; Poles, 2; Danes, 1; Agrarian League, 1.

In the foregoing districts the socialists have gained 12 seats and lost 2.

Women Are Active.

An extraordinary feature of the polling in Berlin was the part taken by socialist women. Hundreds went from house to house bringing out lagard voters, waiting at the exits of factories and mills and accompanying the indifferent electors to the polls. While the other parties had paid workers, the socialists employed 7,000 canvassers who were unpaid and alone of all the parties they voted their full strength. They had bought up space on the municipal advertising pillars and plastered doors and windows with party legends. Fifty thousand copies of a poem entitled "Vote red" were circulated. At the most aristocratic polling place, opposite the residence of the imperial chancellor, were socialist watchers and ticket distributors smartly dressed in frock coats and silk hats.

Ministers Are Defeated.

Copenhagen, June 17.—In the general election of members of the folkeeting, the lower house of the Danish parliament, Herr Hage, the finance minister, was defeated by a social democrat named Schmidt and War Minister Madson was also defeated at Randers. The premier and the ministers of public worship, interior, agriculture and justice, however, were re-elected with large majorities.

The final results of the polling show: Left reformists, 74 seats; social democrats, 16 seats; members of the right, 12 seats, and moderate members of the left, 11 seats.

COURT FORBIDS A STREET FAIR

Citizens of Streator, Ill., Secure a Restraining Injunction.

Streator, Ill., June 17.—A unique injunction was issued in the Circuit court of La Salle county prohibiting the proposed street fair advertised by the Order of Red Men of Streator for the week of June 29-July 4. Prominent citizens declare in their bill that the affair would be a nuisance, and deny the right of the mayor and council to surrender the streets of the city for such a purpose. Owing to the fact that street fairs have become numerous in Illinois cities during the last few years the contest will attract wide interest. The injunction probably will be fought in the courts.

Elevator Falls Six Floors.

New York, June 17.—The elevator in the six-story brick building at 27 West Houston street fell from the fifth story and several persons were badly injured.

Follows Sage's Advice.

New York, June 17.—Following the advice of Russell Sage the Fifth Avenue bank has declared a dividend of 125 per cent.

To Train Sunday School Teachers.

The Teachers' College of Columbia University is to establish a course of study for the training of Sunday school teachers. Dr. Richard M. Hodge, the lecturer in Bible study, will have charge of the classes.

FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED

BY PEOPLE'S DRUG CO.

KING'S PHARMACY

Cor. Main & Milwaukee Sts.

HER PRIVATE OPINION.

WOMEN WORKERS IN DANGER.
PREVALENCE OF DYSPEPSIA A SERIOUS MENACE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago & North-West. Leave | Arrive

Chicago,	11:45 am	12:10 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	11:45 am	12:10 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	11:40 am	12:05 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	11:30 am	12:00 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	11:20 am	11:45 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	11:10 am	12:20 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	11:00 am	12:25 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	10:50 am	12:30 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	10:40 am	12:35 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	10:30 am	12:40 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	10:20 am	12:45 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	10:10 am	12:50 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	10:00 am	12:55 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	9:50 am	1:00 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	9:40 am	1:05 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	9:30 am	1:10 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	9:20 am	1:15 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	9:10 am	1:20 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	9:00 am	1:25 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	8:50 am	1:30 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	8:40 am	1:35 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	8:30 am	1:40 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	8:20 am	1:45 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	8:10 am	1:50 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	8:00 am	1:55 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	7:50 am	2:00 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	7:40 am	2:05 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	7:30 am	2:10 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	7:20 am	2:15 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	7:10 am	2:20 pm
Chicago, via Clinton,	7:00 am	2:25 pm

THE AMERICAN OF THE FUTURE—What Will He Be?

The Immigrants Now Pouring Into the Country May Change Our National Characteristics

IT IS estimated that the number of immigrants arriving on our shores the present year will surpass the record of any previous year. Government figures put the number at 500,000.

Not only is the size of the immigrant horde attracting attention, but also the fact that a great change is observable in the peoples now flocking to the United States. Whereas our immigrants used to come from Germany, Great Britain and Scandinavia, the invaders of these early days of the twentieth century are coming chiefly from Italy, Russia and Austro-Hungary. Which change, at least at first glance, would seem of doubtful benefit to the nation.

The Germans, British and Scandinavians we have found most helpful in developing the country; they have proved themselves good, hardy, substantial citizens, readily assimilating with our conditions and with ourselves. But these queer, little, dark Italians; these driven, pauper Jews, what can we do with them. What will they do to us? Time alone can answer this question.

People generally regard with suspicion the personnel of the latest immigrants, but the ethnologist, the student of races, looks more hopefully upon the question than does the layman. Two authorities—Franklin H. Giddings, professor of sociology at Columbia university, and Gustave Michaud, the ethnologist—give the

send us 70,000; Austro-Hungary, 25,000; Roumania, 12,500.

Most of the Italians now flocking here come from southern Italy and the Island of Sicily. As a rule, they do not bring their women with them, which would lead one to the surmise that they are coming over only for temporary residence; that after they have picked up the proverbial gold in our streets they will return to the girls they left behind. The proportion of men to women among the Italian immigrants is four to one.

The women immigrants among the Irish outnumber the men; in the nine months from June, 1902, to March, 1903, inclusive, the number of Irish women coming to this country was 9,715, and the number of men 7,185. With the exception of Italy, Ireland and Japan, the different nations sending us immigrants usually send about half as many women as men. The ratio of Japanese men to Japanese women arriving is about that of the Italians, four to one.

There is a very markedly noticeable increase in the number of Japanese immigrants, and in 1903 the Japs will constitute quite two per cent. of the immigrants to the United States for that year. In the aforementioned period, from June, 1902, to March, 1903, only two per cent. of the immigrants came from England, and only four per cent. from Ireland; the Germans got down to eight per cent. and also the Scandinavians;



IMMIGRANTS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

recent number of the Century Magazine) their reasons for considering this new influx by no means wholly undesirable.

They acknowledge that the new immigrants are shabby and ignorant, but affirm that the ignorance is due to lack of education and not to lack of intelligence; and that the children of these immigrants, our future Americans, need not be handicapped by their parents' lack of opportunity. Give them the benefit of the education offered in the United States to one and all, and they may add to, not be a drag on, our progress. Mr. Michaud tells us we need the artistic temperament of the "Mediterranean race"—our Italian friends—and that the "Alpine race"—the Russians and Austro-Hungarians—that are pouring into our country will influence us for good; in the matter of stronger family ties, family affection being a marked characteristic of these people; in more simplicity of life, these folk not being given to a mad pursuit of wealth nor a lavish display of it—to both of which the American of today is supposed to be prone. Which encouragement, coming from such a worthy source, should lessen the fears engendered by a survey of our immigration statistics.

But the ethnologist agrees that the presence in our midst of these many Italians, Russians and Austro-Hungarians will result in some disadvantages, Disadvantages both physical and mental. We shall decrease in stature, the average height of the Alpine and Mediterranean races being below that of the world's other race, the Baltic, from which formerly the mass of our immigrants was drawn. And perhaps there will be a conspicuous decline of that enterprising spirit which has been called American push.

The coming in of the great crowd of Jews—they constitute 14 per cent. of the immigrants now entering the United States—seems perhaps the most problematical part of this question; for they are supposed to abhor and avoid all agricultural work, and therefore add to the congested population of our cities. In this matter the east is more troubled than the west, for the following is the local distribution of the Jewish invaders, according to government figures: 70 per cent. become residents of New York, nine per cent. settle in Pennsylvania, seven per cent. in Massachusetts, three per cent. in Illinois, three per cent. in New Jersey, two per cent in Maryland and one per cent. in Ohio.

It is estimated that during 1903 more than twice as many Hebrews as are now in the Holy Land will land at New York, the majority of them paupers. Persecutions in the lands they have left, it is declared, are carried on with the cold-blooded purpose of ridding those lands of the Jews. Russia will

MUCH INTEREST IN THE Y. M. C. A.

General News of the Association and Plans Made for Entertainments.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will give a novel and attractive musical entertainment to all association members and friends, next Monday evening, June 22nd, at 8 o'clock. Special features are now being prepared and a pleasant evening is expected.

All the church choirs of the city will be represented and there will be other attractions. The musical will be held in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. building.

Junior Departments

The Junior and Intermediate departments of the association will enjoy a short outing at Delavan Lake next Wednesday. The boys will leave early Wednesday morning, the majority going on wheels, the others taking the baskets which will be laden with good things to eat and going to the lake on the train. They will stay Wednesday and camp out.

Wednesday night, accommodations having been made, returning Thursday afternoon. Dr. Richards and Mr. Kline will accompany the party.

The Junior department have also

made plans for three or four ball

teams to play a series of games

among themselves. They then plan

to pick a team from the Juniors and

arrange a game without an outside

team.

An Innovation

An American Express agency for the accommodation of Y. M. C. A. members and friends who visit the building, has been started in the office and will transact regular company business.

SOLDIER BOY IS GIVEN A SURPRISE

Willard Stiff, Here on a Furlough, Well Entertained at Orfordville.

Willard Stiff, a son of Mrs. A. J. Stiff is home on a five days furlough. Mr. Stiff is at present stationed at Fort Sheridan. He enlisted from here last fall and this is his first visit home since leaving. On Monday he went to Orfordville where he was the guest of Mrs. Jno. Lickner. In the evening the entire Orfordville band and thirty-nine young people friends of Mr. Stiff surprised him and the evening was spent in games and music.

FIREMEN PASS THROUGH CITY

Monroe Wisconsin Delegation Pass Through the City for Ft. Atkinson.

A special car, containing the detail of firemen from Monroe, Wis., that are en route to the State Firemen's convention, that is to be held this week at Fort Atkinson, was held over here for two hours today. Twenty-five of the Monroe force were on board. They had with them their hose cart and intend to take part in the fire runs that will be held on Thursday and Friday of this week. Special cars containing delegations from South Milwaukee, Lake Geneva, Elkhorn and Delavan will go on with the Monroe special from here. It is thought that many old fire fighters will be present at this gathering and an interesting time is expected. Steamer Engineer A. W. Baumann and a few others will go. No plans for a representation from the companies here have been made.

TO RAISE CATTLE QUARANTINE

Secretary Wilson Believes Foot and Mouth Disease Stamped Out.

Washington, June 17.—The secretary of agriculture, having completed a careful investigation of the states now in quarantine for foot and mouth disease, without finding any cases of the disease, has issued the following:

"A reward of \$250 will be paid to any person who shall, before June 30, 1903, first report to the chief of the bureau of animal industry, Washington, D. C., the existence of any specific case or cases of foot and mouth disease (epizootic aphtha), in any animal or animals in either Massachusetts or New Hampshire. The nature of the disease must be confirmed by the inspectors of the agricultural department."

If no cases are reported by July 1 the quarantine will be removed and foreign countries asked to receive live stock from New England ports, as it is believed the disease has been eradicated.

COMBINE TO FIGHT STRIKERS

David M. Parry Discusses Objects of Proposed Insurance Company.

Indianapolis, June 17.—David M. Parry, president of the National Manufacturers' Association, commenting on the proposed organization of a company to insure employers of labor against strikes, said the company would undoubtedly be formed. He said that it would necessarily be a mutual company and that the membership would be kept secret, only the officers being known. "Organized labor will never know," he said, "when it orders a strike whether it is really fighting combined capital or merely making an onslaught on one individual. The object of the company will be to protect its policy holders from losses resulting from strikes and also to protect independent workmen. The company will have a legal department and will prosecute any man who attempts any coercion or commits any violation of law."

TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKET

From the Hadden, Rodeo Co., 204 Jackman Block, Janeville.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
July	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Sept.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
CORN	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
July	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Sept.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
OATS	30	30	30	30
July	30	30	30	30
Sept.	30	30	30	30
PORK	10 90	10 90	10 85	10 85
July	10 90	10 90	10 85	10 85
Sept.	10 90	10 90	10 85	10 85
LIV.	8 65	8 65	8 62	8 65
July	8 65	8 65	8 62	8 65
Sept.	8 65	8 65	8 62	8 65
BINS	9 27	9 30	9 27	9 30
July	9 30	9 30	9 27	9 30
Sept.	9 30	9 30	9 27	9 30
CHICAGO CASH LOT RECEIPTS				
To-day.	25			
Contract.				
Est. Tomorrow				

C. L. Cutler Resident Manager.

Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2

Corn 40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2

Oats 30 30 30 30

Pork 10 90 10 90 10 85 10 85

Liv. 8 65 8 65 8 62 8 65

Bins 9 27 9 30 9 27 9 30

CHICAGO CASH LOT RECEIPTS

To-day. Contract. Est. Tomorrow

Wheat 25

Corn 102

Oats 25

Pork 25

Liv. 25

Bins 25

CHICAGO CASH LOT RECEIPTS (Wheat).

Today. Last Week. Year Ago.

Minneapolis 210 210 210

Duluth 15 15 15

Chicago 15 15 15

Live Stock Market

RECEIPTS TODAY.

Hogs. Cattle. Sheep.

Chicago 32000 20000 15000

Kansas City 30 000 10 000 10 000

Omaha 11032 2100 1300

Market 20000 Strong

Hogs

U. S. Yards Open.

Mixed & C. 5 9048 20

Good heavy 6 2024 30

Half heavy 5 9548 15

Light 5 9060 20

Bulk of sale 6 0548 20

U. S. Yards Open: Hogs open strongly \$2000

left yesterday; hog's hog year ago, \$2000

U. S. Yards Close: Hog rec'd 31000; tomorrow

25000 left over 2015; market steady \$10 higher

Cattle

Poor to medium 4 0074 10

Halfers 2 2504 85

Stockers & F. 3 0044 15

Canners 1 6042 80

Cows 1 6043 50

Bulls 2 6044 25

Calves 2 5042 50

Bull Pasters 9045 40

LADIES.

Brown, Miss Edwin.

Castlenan, Mrs. Florence.

Clough, Maggie.

Haines, Miss Lorona.

Jones, Mrs. Elvina.

McLaren, Mrs. Winchell.

Windenholz, Mrs. Mary Zaytlenka.

Worrell, Miss Marie.

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